* Chief Editor not to be personally liable for violation.
* Doubt autonomy of proposed Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) and against indirect control of media by Government through BRAI.
* News reporting not to be covered under General guidelines.
* Infringement of privacy.
* Categorisation and scheduling of 'A'/UA'.
* Definition of different categories and themes are vague and subjective thus open to different interpretation.

Consumer Group & Civil Society Organisations:

* Depiction of violence as glamorous or using it to shock or stimulate the audience, excessive gore, pain or physical suffering, footages of human or animal blood or dead bodies in the news content should be prohibited.
* Scenes containing excessive violence force inappropriate for home viewing and the images that encourage imitation by children or frighten children should be limited.
* Opposed to telecast of adult content on television.
* Public service messaging must be made mandatory.
* Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) must be constituted immediately.

A meeting was held with the broadcasters on 7.9.2007 to discuss only the proposed Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill and it has been decided to carry out further close consultation with various stakeholders and State Governments before finalizing the draft Bill. The Bill *inter alia* seeks to set up a Broadcast Regulatory Authority of India to deal with content issues amongst others. The present draft of the Bill is available on this Ministry's website www.mib.nic.in

Title-Seizure of Closed Newspapers

952. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the newspapers which have closed during the last five years;

(b) have titles of all such newspapers been seized;

(c) if not, what is the time-frame when this title-seizure would be completed; and

(d) is their any mechanism of periodic check-ups to ensure compliance of extant rules and regulations governing print media?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) The details of newspapers, which have closed during the last five years as per the ceasing declaration received from the publishers through the District Magistrates, are given in the Statement (*See* below)

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. On receipt of ceasing declaration from the publishers through District Magistrates, titles have been removed from RNI's records.

(d) RNI ensures the implementation of PRB Act while verification of title and Registration of Newspaper.

Statement

Details of Closed Newspapers during Last Five Years

Details of newspapers cased during 2001
(Language & Periodicitywise)

Sl. No.	Title	Language	Periodicity	Place of publication
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Puspi	Hindi	Monthly	Allahabad, UP
2.	Guru Jasoos	Hindi	Monthly	Allahabad, UP
3.	Minare Nighabani	Urdu	Monthly	Lonavala, Maharashtra
4.	CIMS	English	Quarterly	Bangalore, Karnataka
5.	CIMS	English	Thrice in a year	Bangalore, Karnataka
6.	Meddossier	English	Fortnightly	Bangalore, Karnataka
7.	Chhattisgarh Gaurav	Hindi	Daily	Korba, Chhattisgarh
8.	Eastern Clarion	English	Daily	Jorhat, Assam
9.	Nepali Ekta	Multilingual	Monthly	New Delhi
Year 2002-2003				
1.	Siyasi Istehsaal	Urdu	Fortnightly	Kanpur, UP
2.	Kalyug Ka Chanakya	Hindi	Weekly	Meerut, UP
3.	Samachar Manjusha	Hindi	Monthly	Delhi
4.	Sarkari Upkaram Samachar Aur Abhimat Saar	Hindi	Monthly	Delhi
5.	Saaransh Sewa	Hindi	Quarterly	Delhi
No ceasing declaration was received during the year 2003-2004				
Year 2004-2005				
1.	Saat Din Saath Saath	Hindi	Weekly	Delhi
2.	Reav	English	Monthly	Delhi
3.	North Eastern Herald	English	Quarterly	Dhubri, Assam
4.	Assam Observer	English	Fortnightly	Dhubri, Assam

Year 2005-2006

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Mahe Ka Bharat	Hindi	Daily	Jodhpur, Rajasthan
2.	Mahe Ka Bharat	Hindi	Fortnightly	Jaipur, Rajasthan
3.	Jai Raj Sihansan	Marathi	Weekly	Yavatmal, Maharashtra
4.	Senior India	Hindi	Fortnightly	New Delhi

Advertising Guidelines by DAVP

953. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) has framed guidelines on what constitutes wasteful ads by PSU companies and Government Departments and Ministries;

(b) whether guidelines were drawn up after the Supreme Court raised the issue;

(c) whether DAVP also specified on how to avoid putting photos of Ministers, VIPs and officials on advertisements;

(d) the steps proposed by DAVP to ensure that the message-content an ad is not flooded out by the numerous photos of VIPs; and

(e) the steps proposed to limit photos in advertisements which deflect and reduce the message and drive away the targeted audience?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Man Power Shortage in Civil Engineering Projects

954. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the acute man power shortage is affecting the civil engineering projects in the reality sector to a great extent;

(b) if so, whether Government is initiating any measures to over come the labour and Man Power scarcities plaguing the sector;

(c) whether construction workers who have returned from UAE would be accommodated to reduce the shortages;

(d) if so, the details of steps taken thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Construction industry provides a large scope for direct and indirect employment of persons with a wide range of skills and also of unskilled persons. It employs over 30 million people, many of them women and migrants, and has been growing at over 10% per year over the last five years. Out of 39.35 million job seekers registered with employment exchanges (as on 31.12.2005) 2.23 lakh were Engineers. The